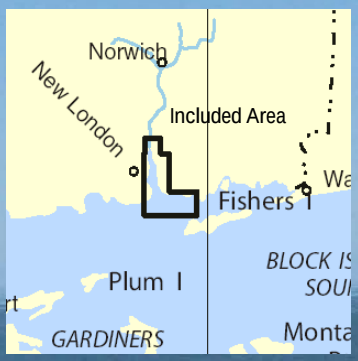
BookletChart™

New London Harbor and Vicinity

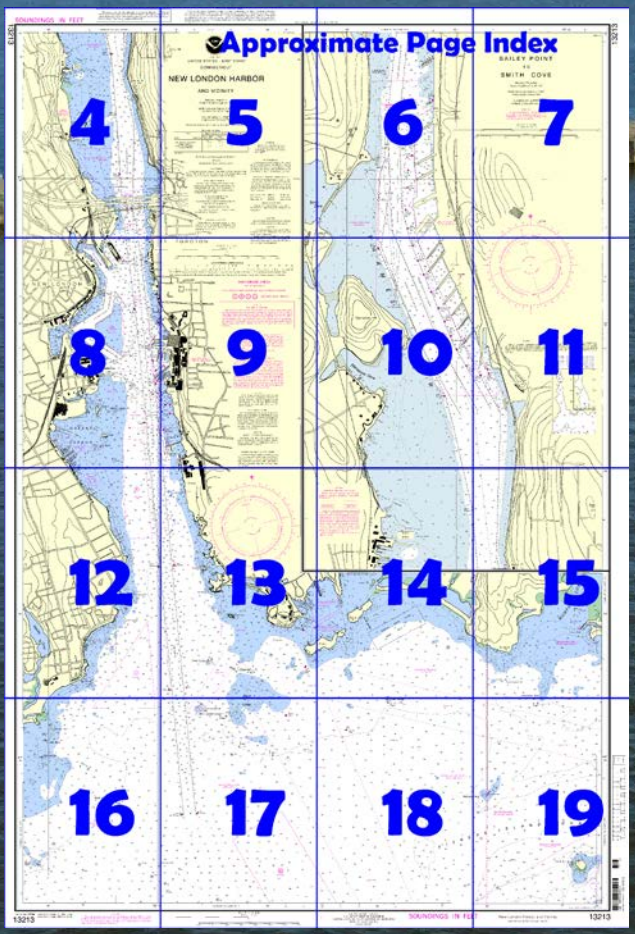
NOAA Chart 13213

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

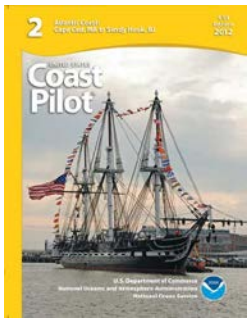
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13213



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
New London Harbor, near the east end of Long Island Sound at the mouth of the **Thames River,** is an important harbor of refuge. Vessels of deep draft can find anchorage here in any weather and at all seasons.
New London is a city on the west bank of Thames River about 2.5 miles above the mouth. The town of **Groton** on the east bank is connected to New London by a highway bridge and a railroad bridge. The main harbor comprises the lower 3 miles of Thames River from Long Island Sound to the bridges, and includes Shaw Cove, Greens Harbor, and Winthrop Cove. It is approached through the main entrance channel extending from deep water in Long Island Sound to deep water in the upper harbor.
Greens Harbor, a small-craft shelter just north of the entrance, has general depths of 6 to 17 feet.
Shaw Cove is a dredged basin about 0.8 mile northward of Greens Harbor. In February 1986, the controlling depth was 15 feet in the entrance channel through the south draw of the bridge, thence depths of 11 to 15 feet were available in the basin. The railroad bridge over the entrance has a swing span with clearances of 6½ feet.
Winthrop Cove, northward of Shaw Cove, is part of the main waterfront channel. The fixed railroad bridge near the head of this cove has a clearance of 4 feet.
New London Ledge Light (41°18.3'N., 72°04.7'W.), 58 feet above the water, is shown from a red brick building on a square white pier on the west side of New London Ledge; a fog signal is sounded at the station. Other prominent features in approaching New London Harbor are: New London Harbor Light, on the west side of the entrance channel; the monument at Fort Griswold; the microwave tower atop a building in downtown New London; large sheds at the shipyard on the east side of the river opposite Fort Trumbull; and highway bridge at New London.
Pine Island Channel, northeastward of New London Ledge Light, between Pine Island and Black Ledge, has a rocky and very broken bottom on which the least found depth is 10 feet.
U.S. Naval Submarine Base is on the east side of the Thames River about 2.5 miles above New London.
Mumford Cove is entered about 2 miles west of Mystic Harbor. A privately dredged channel leads northward from the entrance to the head of the cove; two spur channels lead eastward from the main channel, about 0.3 mile and 0.6 mile, respectively, above the entrance. The channels are marked by private seasonal buoys and daybeacons. In July 1981, the channels had a reported controlling depth of 2 feet.
Special anchorages are in the cove. (See **110.1 and 110.50c,** chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
Horseshoe Reef, 0.5 mile southward of Mumford Cove entrance, is awash at low water, and is marked by a buoy. Broken and rocky grounds extend from the reef to the shore eastward of Mumford Point.
Vixen Ledge, with a depth of 10 feet and marked by a buoy, is about 1 mile west of Horseshoe Reef. **Pine Island** is bluff and grassy, about 1.3 miles west of Mumford Point. It is surrounded by shoal water and rocky bottom, and is marked off the southwest side by a lighted bell buoy. A rock, covered 6 feet, in 41°18'35"N., 72°03'16"W., is about 0.3 mile northwestward of Vixen Ledge.
A **special anchorage** is on the north side of Pine Island.
Avery Point Light, 41°18'55"N., 72°03'49"W., is shown from a white octagonal concrete tower at **Avery Point.** An unmarked rock awash is 0.3 mile south of the light. A cove indents the mainland north of Pine Island and east of **Avery Point;** the entrance is marked by two buoys eastward of Avery Point. Depths shoal from about 10 feet in the entrance to about 1 foot at the head of the cove. A breakwater, marked by a private light, extends southeasterly from the east end of Avery Point. A 5mph **speed limit** is enforced in the cove.
A yacht club, marina, and launching ramp are in the cove. Berths, guest moorings, gasoline, electricity, water, ice, marine supplies, and a 14-ton mobile hoist are available at the marina; hull and engine repairs can be made. In 2000, a depth of 7.5 feet could be carried to the marina.
A **special anchorage** is in the cove. (See **110.1** and **110.51,** chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

NOTE C

Corps of Engineers authorized project depth is 40 feet for a width of 500 feet from the channel entrance to a point in approximately 41°20'58.6"N., 72°05'08.3"W., thence 36 feet to a point in approximately 41°21'53.4"N., 72°05'16.8"W.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°20'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.351" northward and 1.726" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat 41° 21'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New London, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

NOTE B

Corps of Engineers authorized project depths are 20 feet for width of 350 feet in westerly channel and 25 feet for width of 250 feet in easterly channel. Widths from 410 to 1020 feet are provided by the U.S. Navy.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.147 (see note A)

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta

GENERAL ANCHORAGES

TIDAL INFORMATION

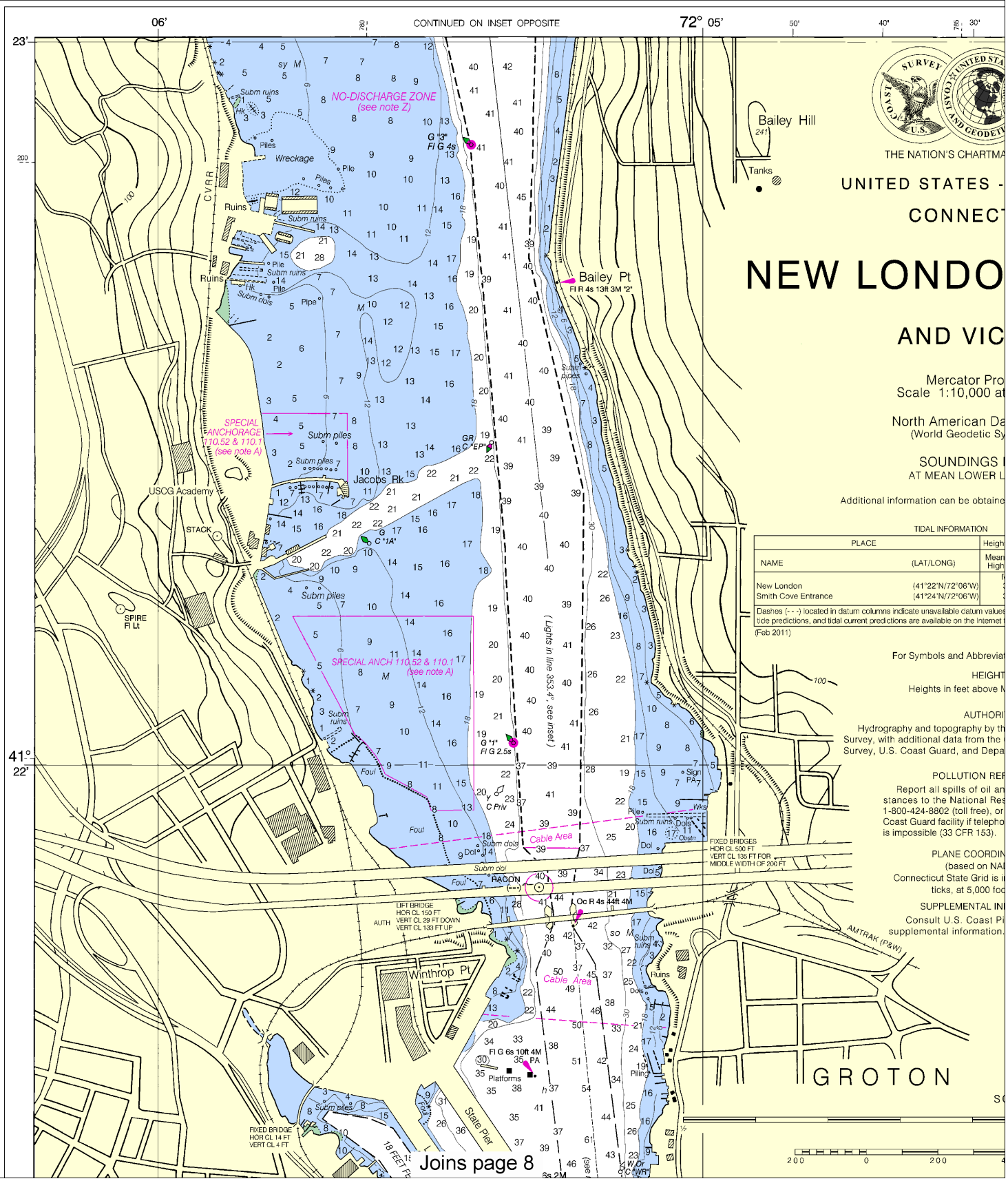
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
New London	(41°22'N/72°06'W)	3.0	2.8	0.2
Smith Cove Entrance	(41°24'N/72°06'W)	3.0	2.7	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Feb 2011)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13213



THE NATION'S CHARTMA

UNITED STATES -

CONNEC

NEW LONDO

AND VIC

Mercator Pro
Scale 1:10,000 at

North American Da
(World Geodetic Sy

SOUNDINGS
AT MEAN LOWER L

Additional information can be obtaine

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Heigh
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean High
New London	(41°22'N/72°06'W)	
Smith Cove Entrance	(41°24'N/72°06'W)	

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values
tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet
(Feb 2011)

For Symbols and Abbreviat

HEIGHT
Heights in feet above M

AUTHORI
Hydrography and topography by th
Survey, with additional data from the
Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Depa

POLLUTION REP
Report all spills of oil an
stances to the National Res
1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or
Coast Guard facility if telepho
is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PLANE COORDIN
(based on NA
Connecticut State Grid is i
ticks, at 5,000 foc

SUPPLEMENTAL IN
Consult U.S. Coast Pi
supplemental information.

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

-DEMAND CHARTS
is chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
hen ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New
elease as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
AA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or
.oceangrafix.com.

Formerly C&GS 293, 1st Ed., Feb. 1901 C-1932-371 KAPP 2143

20' 10' 04' 50'

MAKER SINCE 1807

- EAST COAST

TICUT

ON HARBOR

CINITY

ojection
at Lat. 41°20'

Datum of 1983
System 1984)

S IN FEET
LOW WATER

hed at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ght referred to datum of soundings (MLW)		
an Higher gh Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
feet 3.0 3.0	feet 2.8 2.7	feet 0.2 0.2

ues for a tide station. Real-time water levels, et from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

iations see Chart No. 1

HTS
Mean High Water.

RITIES
the National Ocean Service, Coast
e Corps of Engineers, Geological
partment of the Navy.

EPORTS
and hazardous sub-
esponse Center via
or to the nearest U.S.
hone communication

INATE GRID
AD 1927)
s indicated by dashed
oot intervals.

NFORMATION
Pilot 2 for important
n.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New London, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
0 ½
Yards
400 600 800 1000 1200

06'

CONTINUED ON CHART 12372

KAPP 2144

PROJECT DEPTH 25 FT (see chart 12372)

1 SCOTCH CAP
Fl G 4s 21ft 3M "11"

RESTRICTED AREA
334.75 (see note A)

G SEC

R SEC

G "9"

Iso G 6s 29ft

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 11 FT
VERT CL 6 FT

C.V.R.R.

Smith Cove

Q G 15ft

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 30 FT
VERT CL 5 FT

Subm piles

Subm pile

G "7"
Fl G 4s

Pier 17

Joins page 6

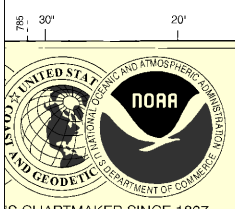
Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

afix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
e printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New
efore their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or
http://www.oceangrafix.com.

Formerly C&GS 293, 1st Ed., Feb. 1901 C-1932-371 KAPP 2143



S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

ATES - EAST COAST

NNECTICUT

DON HARBOR

) VICINITY

rcator Projection
:10,000 at Lat. 41°20'

erican Datum of 1983
Geodetic System 1984)

NDINGS IN FEET
N LOWER LOW WATER

an be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ORMATION

	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
W)	3.0	2.8	0.2
W)	3.0	2.7	0.2

um values for a tide station. Real-time water levels,
internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

bbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
n feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
ography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological
rd, and Department of the Navy.

LLUTION REPORTS
pills of oil and hazardous sub-
National Response Center via
(toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
cility if telephone communication
3 CFR 153).

NE COORDINATE GRID
based on NAD 1927)
State Grid is indicated by dashed
s, at 5,000 foot intervals.

LEMENTAL INFORMATION
U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important
l information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New London, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 5

CONTINUED ON CHART 12372

KAPP 2144

1 SCOTCH CAP
Fl G 4s 21ft 3M "11"

PROJECT DEPTH 25 FT (see chart 12372)

RESTRICTED AREA
334.75 (see note A)

G SEC

R SEC

G "9"

C.V.R.R.

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 11 FT
VERT CL 6 FT

Iso G 6s 29ft

Smith Cove

PA

Q G 15ft

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 30 FT
VERT CL 5 FT

Subm piles

Subm pile

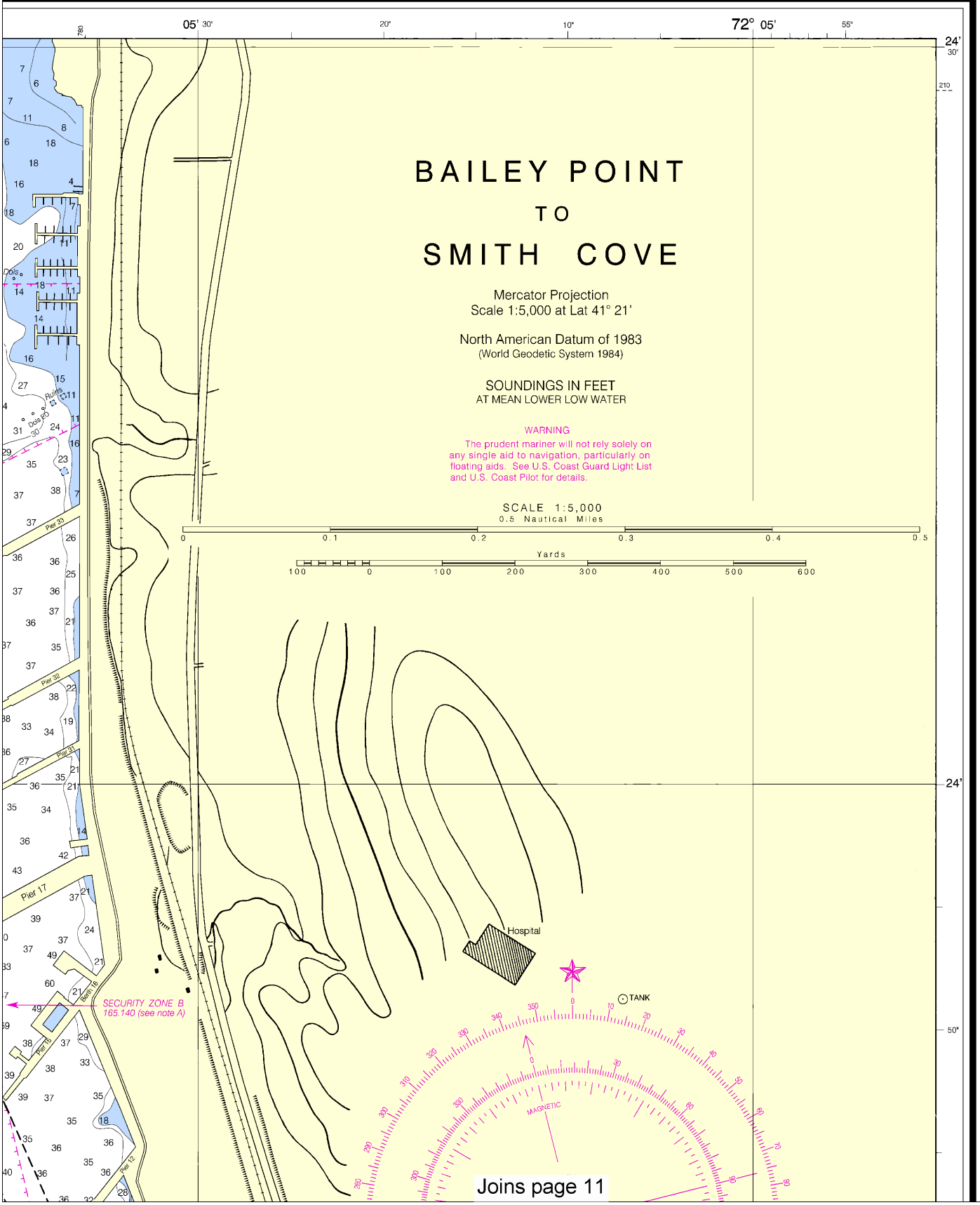
G "7"
Fl G 4s

Joins page 10

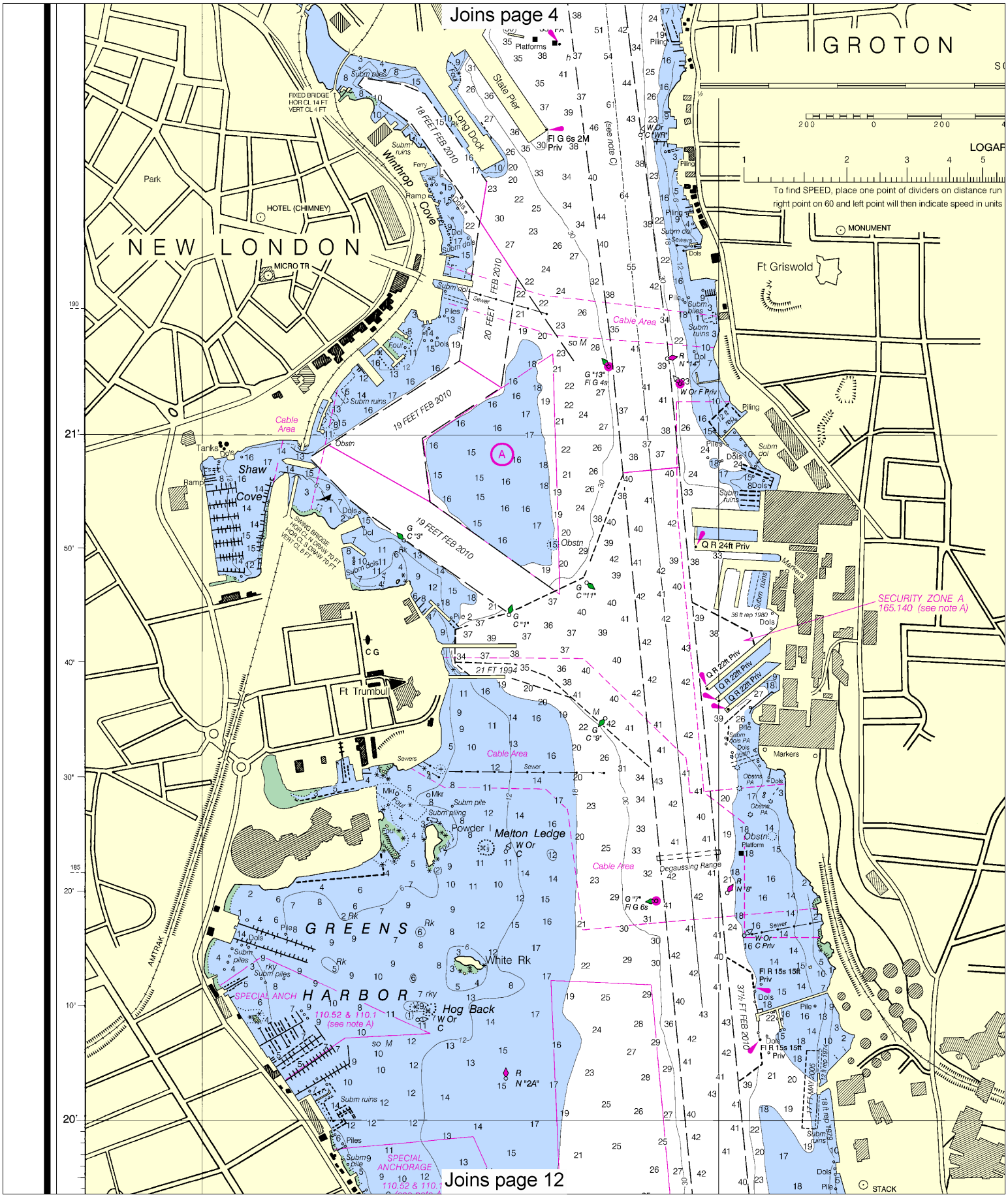
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SCALE 1:10,000

Nautical Miles

0 ½

Yards

400 600 800 1000 1200

ARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

n (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
s per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.147 (see note A)

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta

(A) (B) (C) (E) GENERAL ANCHORAGES

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE C

Corps of Engineers authorized project depth is 40 feet for a width of 500 feet from the channel entrance to a point in approximately 41°20'58.6"N., 72°05'08.3"W., thence 36 feet to a point in approximately 41°21'53.4"N., 72°05'16.8"W.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.351" northward and 1.726" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Joins page 13

THAMES RIVER

Mamacoke Hill

Mamacoke Cove

Harrisons

Subm piles

Subm pile

G "7" Fl G 4s

DIRECTIONAL LT F WRG 21ft 5M

PROJECT DEPTH 20 FT (see note B)

PROJECT DEPTH 25 FT (see note

Subm dols

Ruins

Piles

Subm pilings

Grs

Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SCALE 1:10,000

Nautical Miles

0 ½

Yards

400 600 800 1000 1200

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.147 (see note A)

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta

(A) (B) (C) (E) GENERAL ANCHORAGES

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE C

Corps of Engineers authorized project depth is 40 feet for a width of 500 feet from the channel entrance to a point in approximately 41°20'58.6"N., 72°05'08.3"W., thence 36 feet to a point in approximately 41°21'53.4"N., 72°05'16.8"W.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.351" northward and 1.726" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

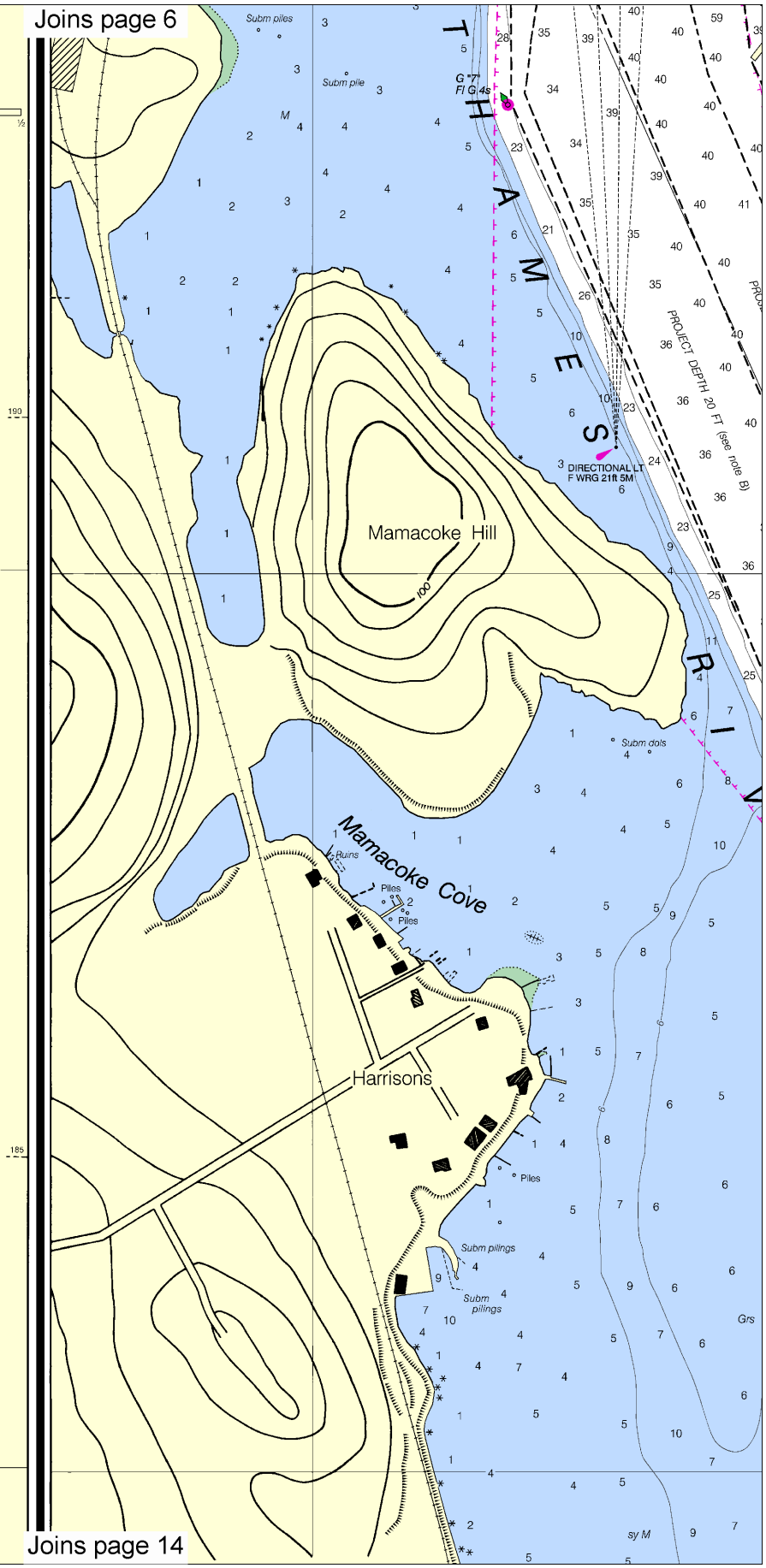
FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Joins page 14



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

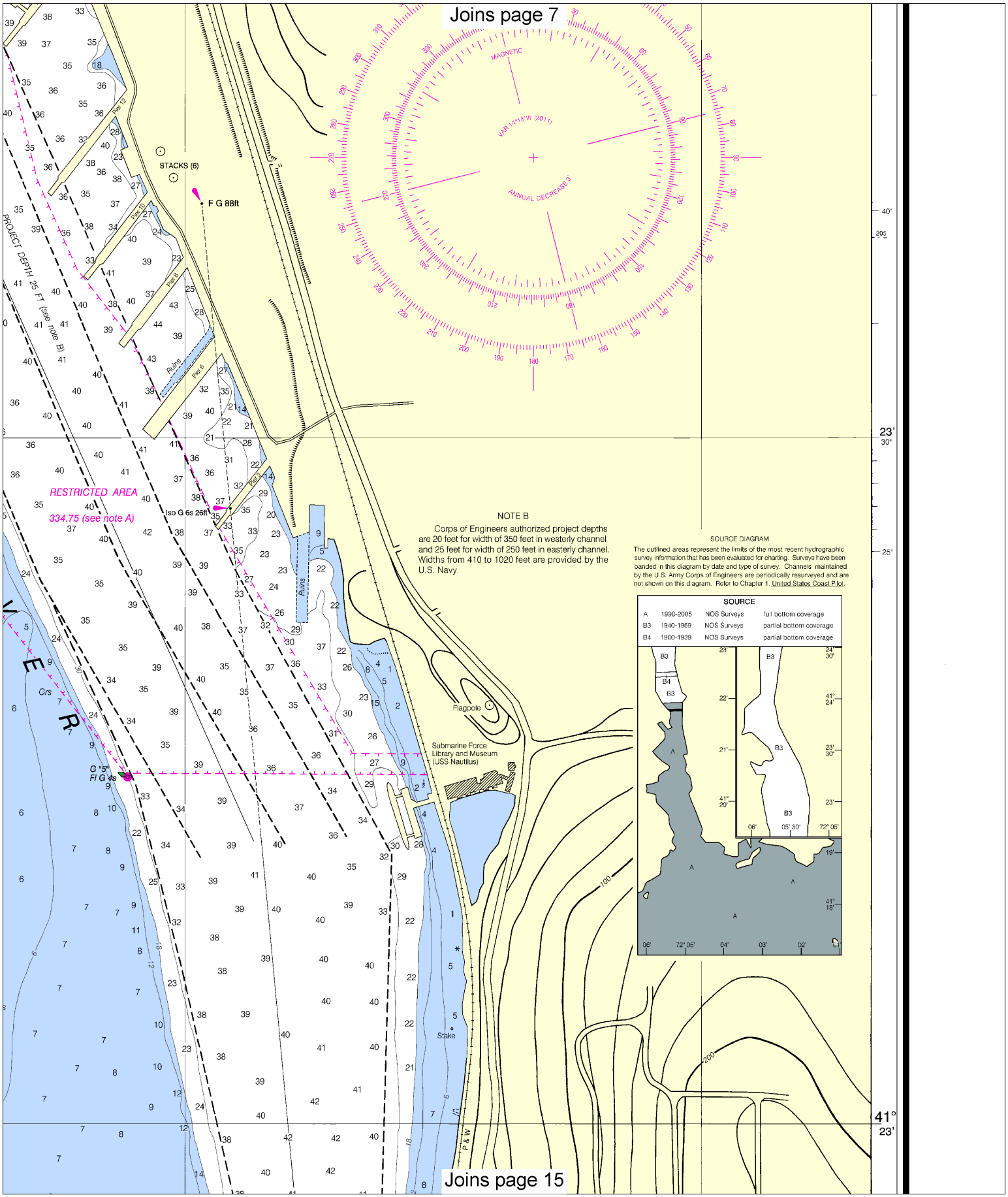
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

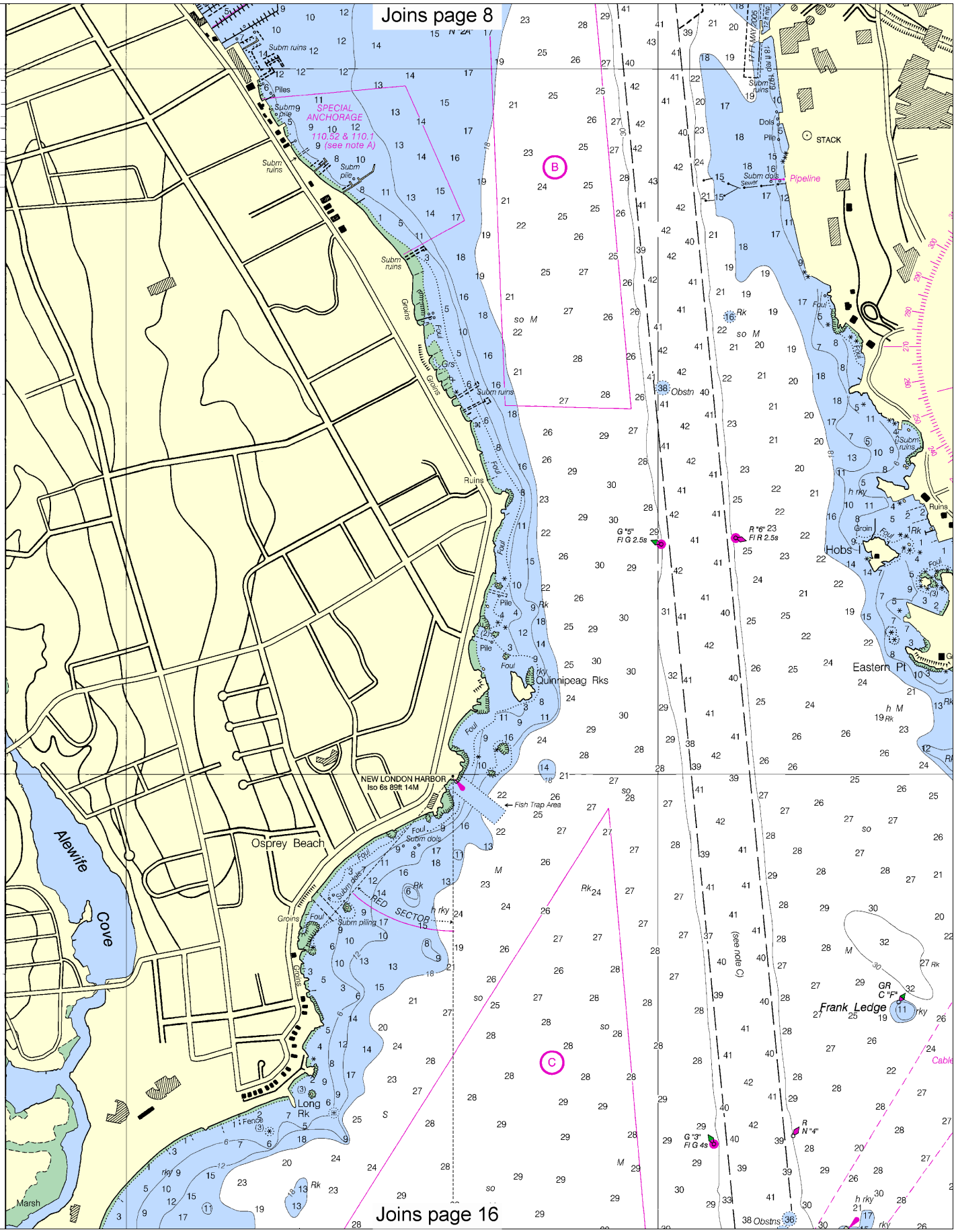
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
MAGNETIC
VAR 14°15'W (2011)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'
STACKS (6)
F G 88ft
PROJECT DEPTH 25 FT (see note B)
Pier 12
Pier 10
Pier 8
Pier 6
Pier 4
Ruins
RESTRICTED AREA
334.75 (see note A)
Iso G 6s 26ft
NOTE B
Corps of Engineers authorized project depths are 20 feet for width of 350 feet in westerly channel and 25 feet for width of 250 feet in easterly channel. Widths from 410 to 1020 feet are provided by the U.S. Navy.
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
A 1990-2005 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
Flagpole
Submarine Force Library and Museum (USS Nautilus)
G "5" Fl G 4s
Stake
P & W
Joins page 15
23'
25'
41° 23'



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

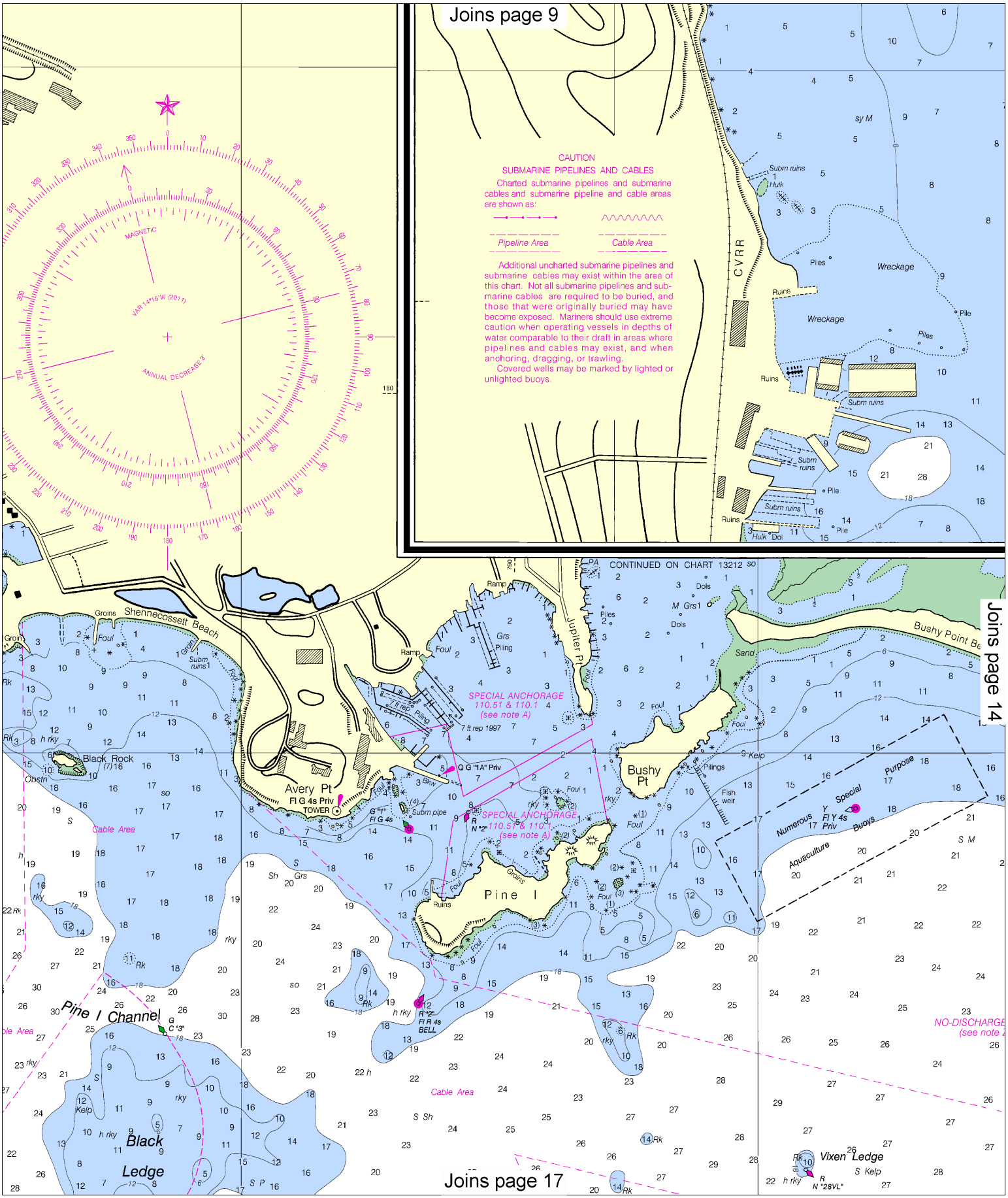
Nautical Miles

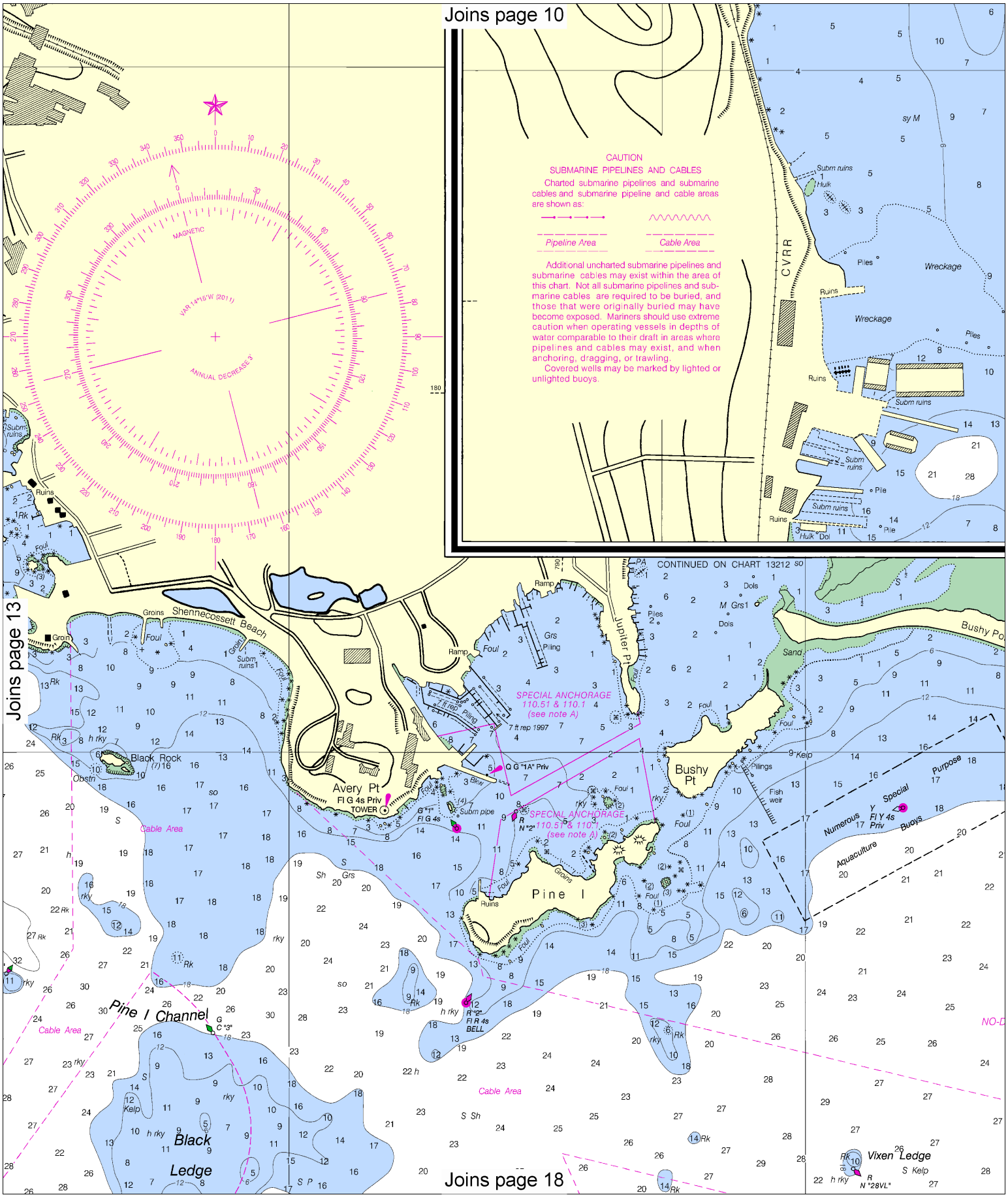
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.
CVRR
Subm ruins
Hulk
Piles
Wreckage
Ruins
Pile
Subm ruins
Hulk
Dol
CONTINUED ON CHART 13212
Joins page 14
Shennecossett Beach
Groins
Groin
Subm ruins
Foul
Ramp
Grs
Piling
Jupiter Pt
Dols
M Grs
Sand
Bushy Point Be
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE
110.51 & 110.1
(see note A)
7 ft rep 1997
Black Rock
Obstn
Avery Pt
Fl G 4s Priv
TOWER
Q G "1A" Priv
Subm pipe
Bushy Pt
Kelp
Pilings
Fish weir
Purpose
Special
Y
Fl Y 4s
Priv
Buoys
Numerous
Aquaculture
Cable Area
Pine I
Grains
Ruins
Pine I Channel
G
C "3"
R "2"
Fl R 4s
BELL
NO-DISCHARGE
(see note A)
Black
Ledge
S P
Vixen Ledge
S Kelp
R
N "28VL"
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

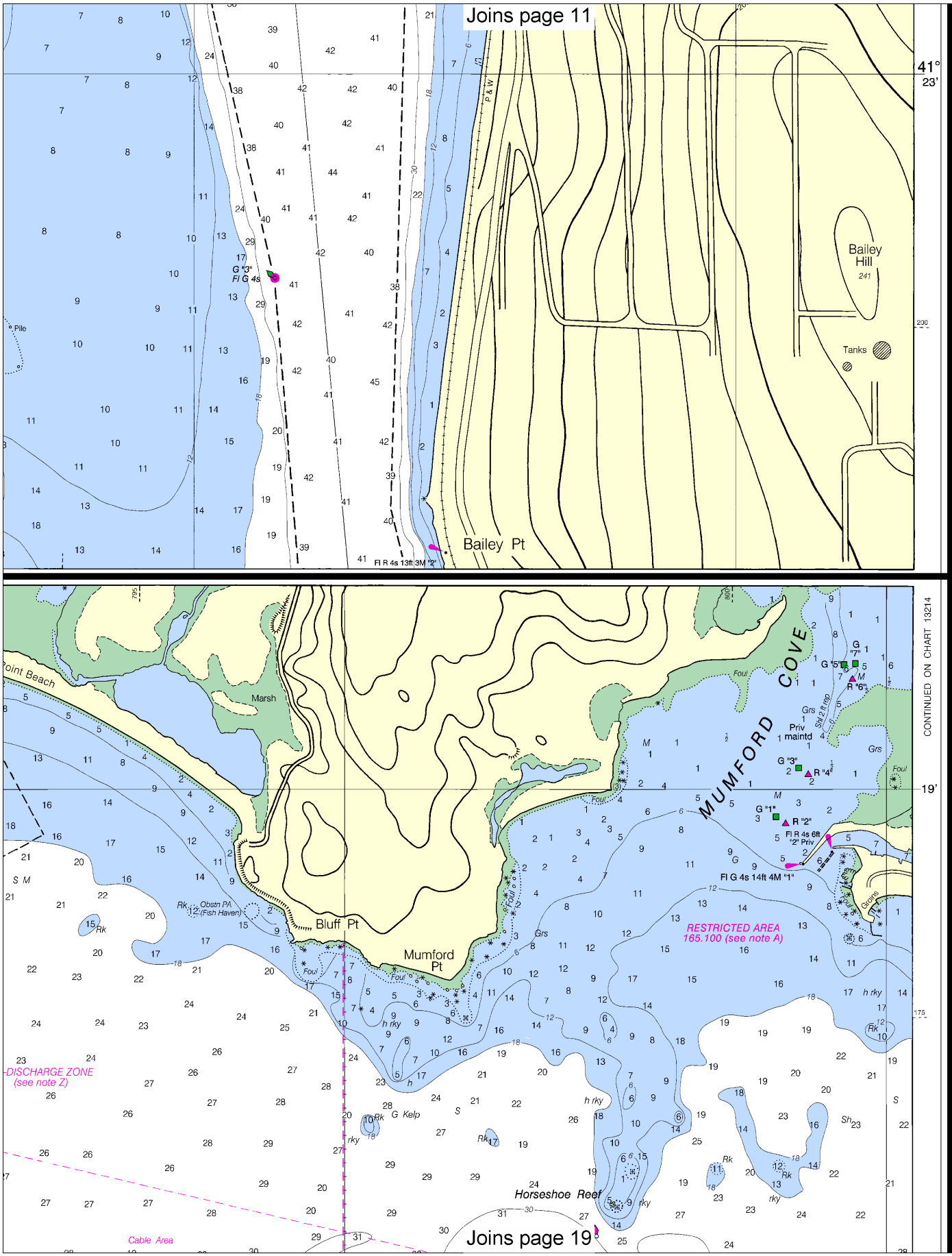
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

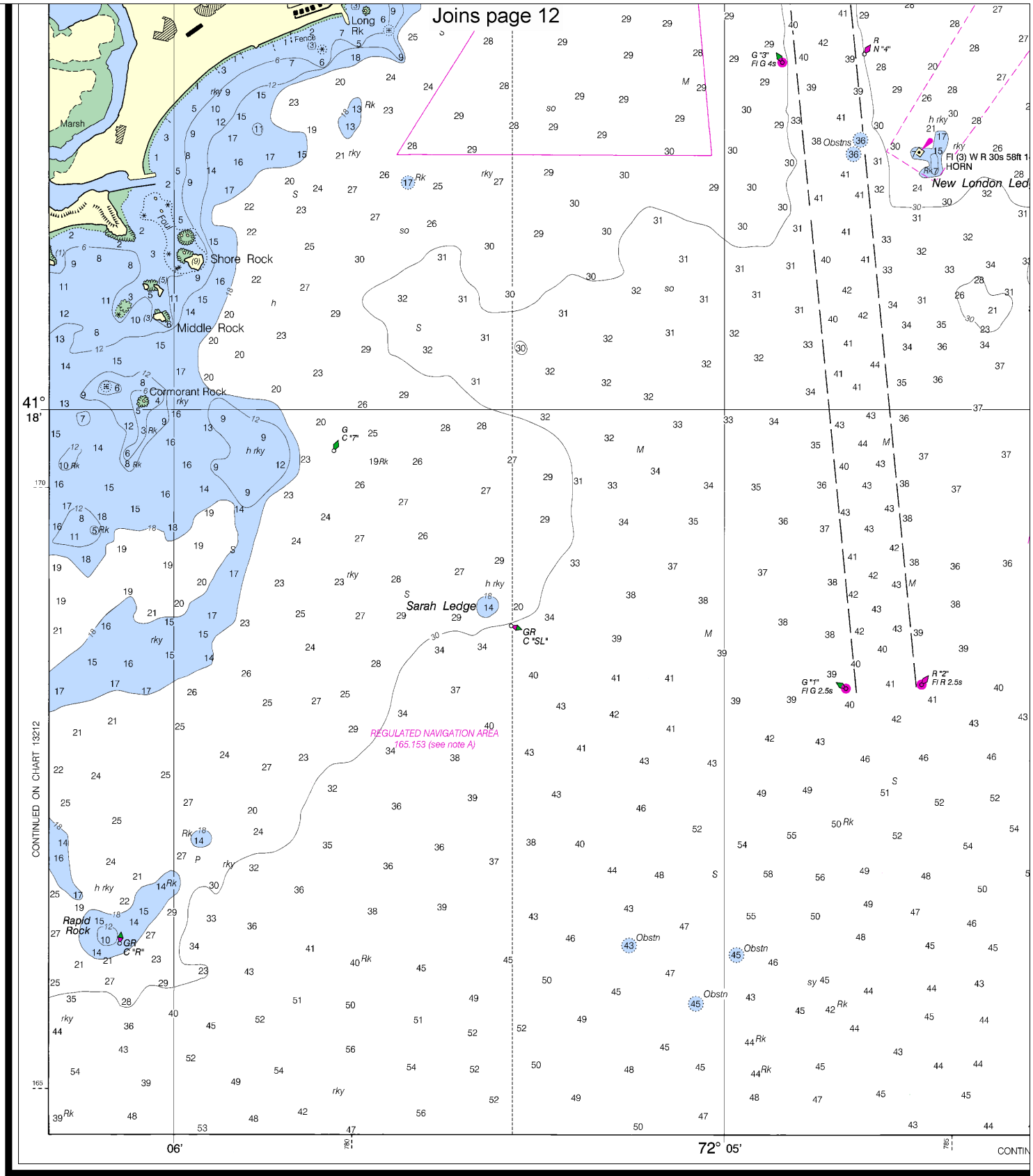
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 11
41° 23'
Bailey Hill
241
Tanks
Bailey Pt
G "3"
Fl G 4s
Fl R 4s 13ft 3M "2"
Pile
P & W
MUMFORD COVE
Marsh
Bluff Pt
Mumford Pt
Priv maintd
G "7"
G "5"
R "6"
G "3"
R "4"
G "1"
R "2"
Fl R 4s 6ft "2" Priv
Fl G 4s 14ft 4M "1"
RESTRICTED AREA
165.100 (see note A)
DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Cable Area
Horseshoe Reef
Obstn PA
(Fish Haven)
G Kelp
CONTINUED ON CHART 13214
19'
Joins page 19



42nd Ed., Mar. /11 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 19/11
Corrected through LNM Mar. 8/11

13213

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

1/2

200 0

16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

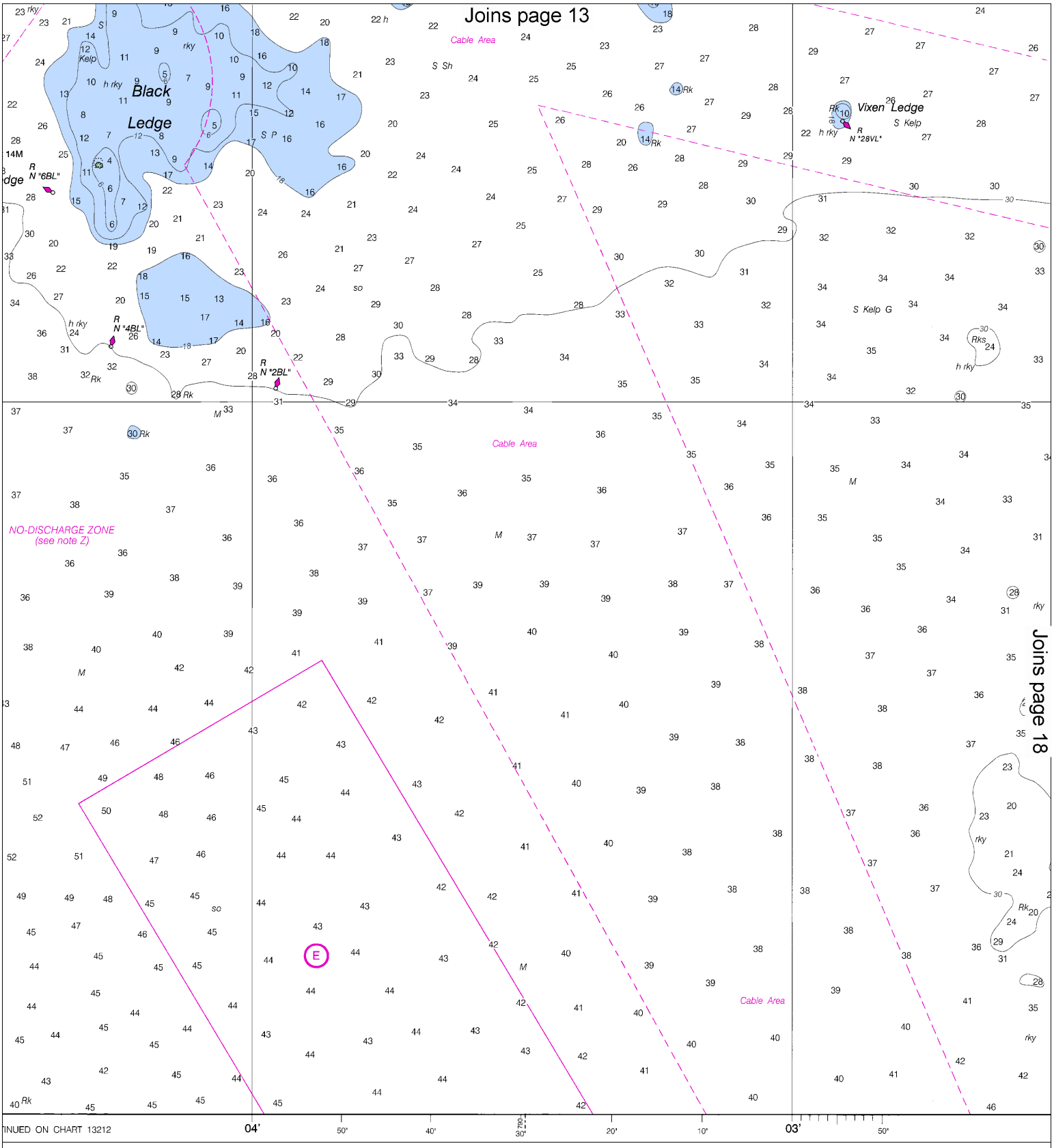
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

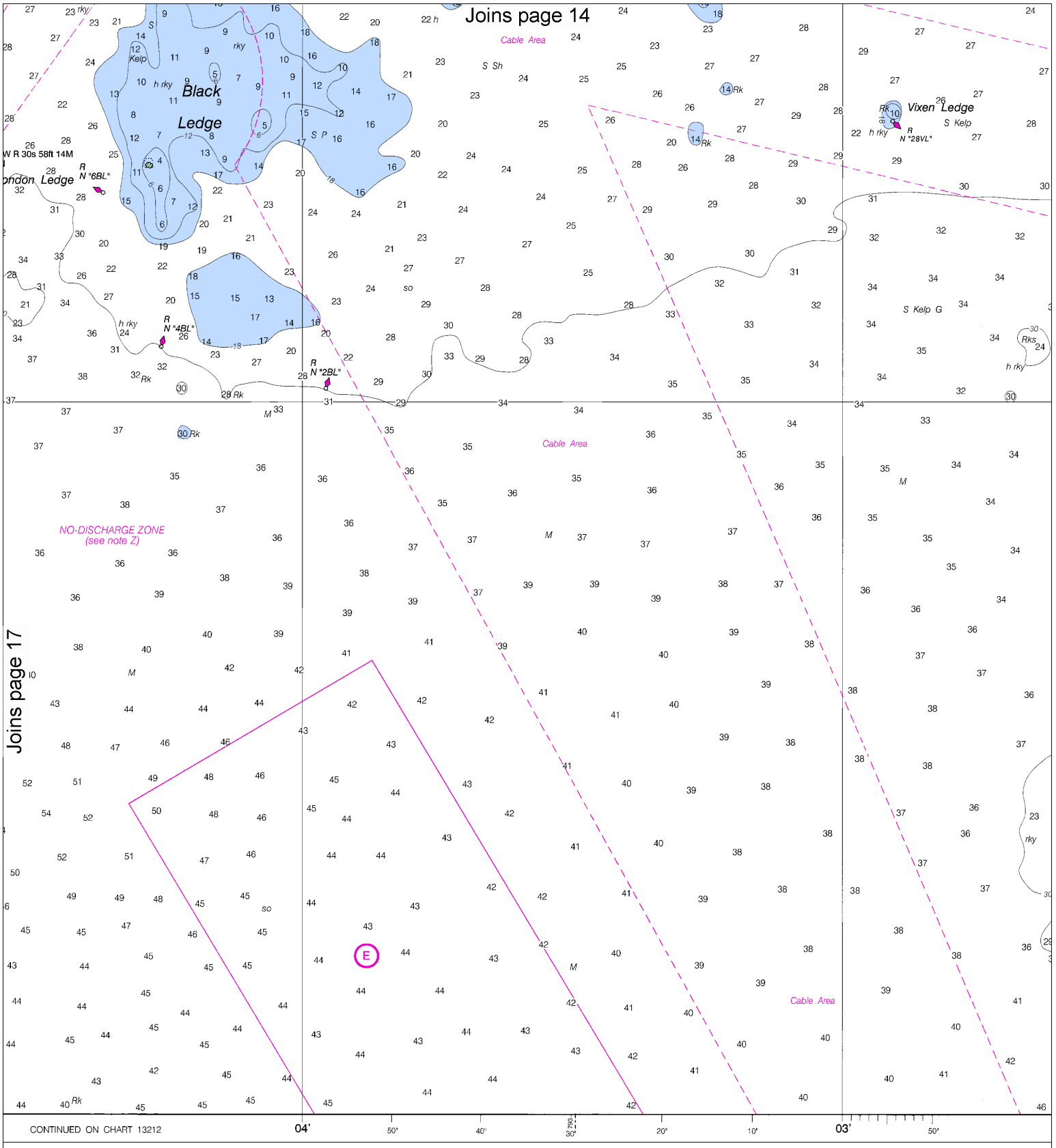
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 13
Black Ledge
Vixen Ledge
Cable Area
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Joins page 18
CONTINUED ON CHART 13212
04'
03'
SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



SCALE 1:10,000

Nautical Miles

0 ½

Yards

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

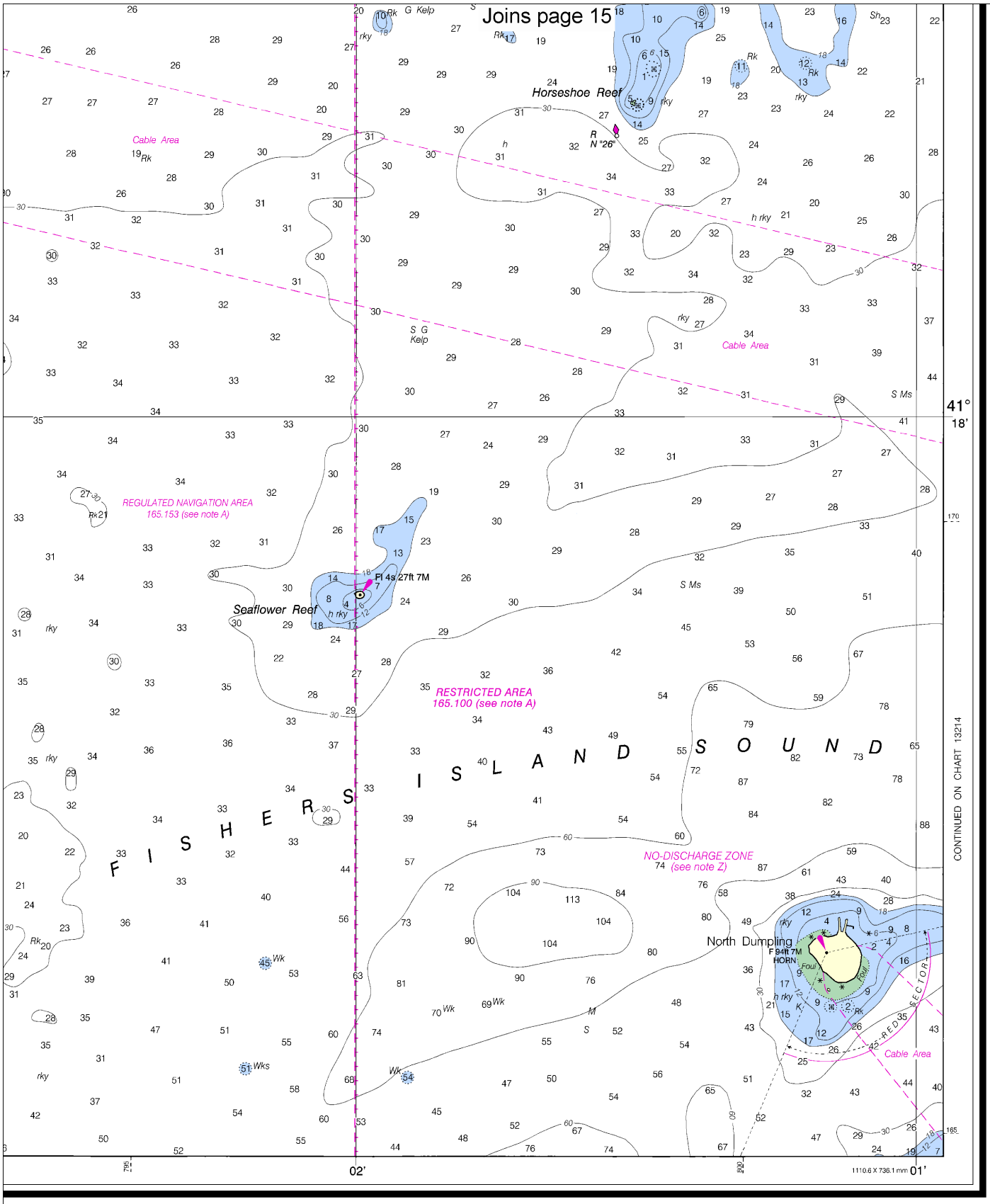
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS | FEET | METERS

ED. NO. 42

NSN 7642014010415 NGA REFERENCE NO. 13AHA13213

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

New London Harbor and Vicinity

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13213

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

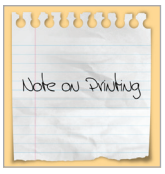
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker